2012 WYOMING TUBERCULOSIS FACT SHEET

Overview: Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a bacteria called *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and is spread from person-to-person through the air when someone with TB disease coughs, sneezes, speaks or sings.



TB has two stages: active and latent. TB can only be spread when it is in the active stage, meaning the person infected has symptoms such as a cough that last for three or more weeks, fever, weight loss, weakness, and night sweats.

In the latent stage, the TB bacteria live in your body without making you sick. TB is not infectious in this stage. If the bacteria multiply, the TB may progress to the active stage.¹

Risk Factors:

- Immigration from a country with a high amount of TB infection;
- Coming in contact with someone who has active TB disease;
- Having HIV or another disease which impacts the immune system;
- Current or history of incarceration for more than six months
- Current or history of travel to a high-risk TB country; and
- Current or history of homelessness;

Symptoms of active TB disease:

- Cough for three or more weeks;
- Fever:
- Weight loss;
- Weakness:
- Night Sweats.

Testing: Screening tests may include an injection under the skin on the arm to detect a reaction, or a blood test. If the screening test indicates you have TB, a chest x-ray is used to determine if infection is active or latent.

Treatment: Treatment for TB is lengthy and may include a regime of antibiotics prescribed by a health care provider.

Complications: Many serious complications can occur with TB. The TB bacteria can become resistant to certain types of medications normally used to treat the infection, especially if you don't take the full course of antibiotics prescribed to you when you have latent TB infection. If active TB is not caught and treated early, the infection can cause death.

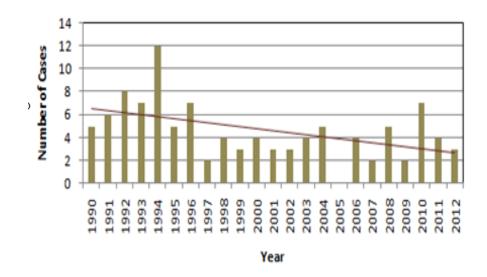
Prevention:

- Get tested if you are at risk of infection;
- Treat latent infection and take the entire course of the prescribed medications;

Statistics: Wyoming has a low number of active TB disease each year. In 2012, three cases of active TB were reported, a decline of 25% from 2011. The rate per 100,000 people of active TB disease was 0.5, meaning out of every 200,000 people in the state, 1 person was infected in 2012. Overall since 1990, active TB disease has been steadily declining.

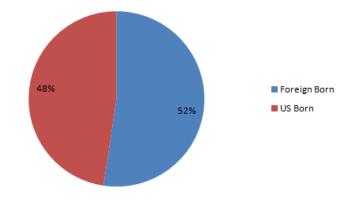


Number of active TB cases reported by year, Wyoming, 1990-2012.



A total of 21 active cases were reported from 2008-2012. Over 50% of active cases in the state from 2009-2012 were foreign born. Country of birth data from 2008 is unavailable.

Foreign born status of active TB cases, Wyoming, 2008-2012.



- 1. http://www.cdc.gov/tb/topic/basics/default.htm
- 2. http://www.cdc.gov/tb/statistics/default.htm

For more information:

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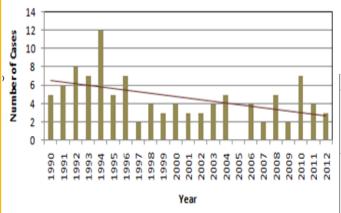
What is TB?

Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a bacteria called *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and is spread from person-to-person through the air when someone with TB coughs, sneezes, speaks or sings.

TB has two stages: active and latent. TB is only transmissible when it is in the active stage, meaning the person infected has symptoms such as a cough that last for three or more weeks, fever, weight loss, weakness, and night sweats.

In the latent stage, the TB bacteria live in your body without making you sick. TB is not infectious in this stage. If the bacteria multiply, the TB may progress to the active stage.¹

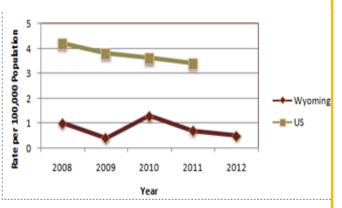
Number of active TB cases reported by year, Wyoming, 1990-2012.



Wyoming has a low number of new infections of active TB disease. In 2012, three cases of active TB were reported, a decline of 25% from 2011. The rate per 100,000 people of active TB disease was 0.5, meaning out of every 200,000 people in the state, 1 person was infected in 2012. Overall since 1990, active TB disease has been steadily declining.

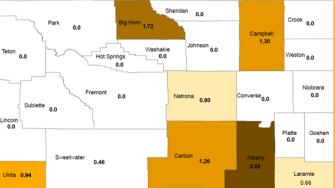
Wyoming Department of Health

Rate of active TB cases per 100,000 people, Wyoming and US, 2008-2012.



Compared to the U.S., Wyoming has a low rate of infection. The rate of infection declined from 2010 to 2012.²

Average rate of active TB cases per 100,000 people by county, Wyoming, 2008-2012.

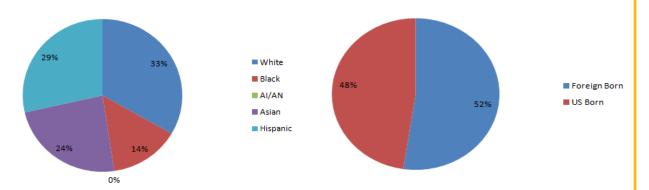


Only seven (30%) counties reported active TB disease during 2008 to 2012. Albany county had the highest average rate of infection followed by Big Horn County. Campbell, Carbon, Laramie, Natrona, and Uinta counties also reported active TB disease during the same time period.

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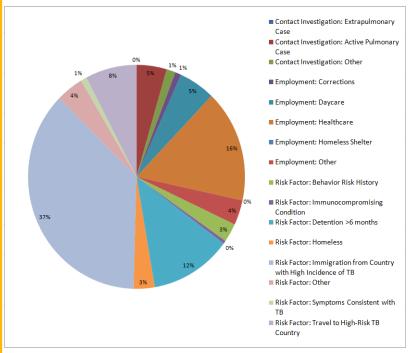
Race and ethnicity of reported active TB cases, Wyoming, 2008-2012

Foreign born status of active TB cases, Wyoming, 2008-2012.



A total of 21 active cases were reported from 2008-2012. Over 50% of active cases in the state from 2009-2012 were foreign born. Country of birth data from 2008 is unavailable.

New latent and active TB cases started on medication through Wyoming Department of Health TB Program by risk category, Wyoming, 2012.



of patients who were screened and provided treatment for active or latent TB through the Wyoming Department of Health TB Program in 2012. Patients may report more than one risk. The majority of patients immigrated from a country with a high incidence of TB, followed by those who were employed in a healthcare setting and those who were in detention for greater than six months. Early detection and treatment of TB is important in preventing the disease from spreading. Overall, in 2012, the WDH TB Program provided 170 people with TB medications.

The figure to the left shows the risk factors

- . http://www.cdc.gov/tb/topic/basics/default.htm
- 2. http://www.cdc.gov/tb/statistics/default.htm

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